


A large, semi-circular photograph showing a wooden bridge with a lattice railing crossing a river. The trees on the banks are in full autumn foliage, with vibrant yellows and oranges. The sky is blue with some light clouds.

2021 WATER QUALITY REPORT

A close-up photograph of a stream where water is cascading over dark, wet rocks. The water is clear and creates white foam as it flows. The surrounding vegetation is lush and green.

Water Testing
Performance in 2021

SAFETY STANDARDS ENSURE QUALITY

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) for January 1 – December 31, 2021. This report provides details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to the standards set by regulatory agencies including the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and IDEM (Indiana Department of Environmental Management).

Where does my water come from?

Your drinking water comes from groundwater pumped from eight wells drawing water from the White River Basin and the purchase of approximately 400,000 gallons per day from Citizens Energy Group (formerly Indianapolis Water Co.).

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers or the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water.



ARE THERE CONTAMINANTS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants such as viruses and bacteria which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants

including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH EFFECTS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT

Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years can suffer liver or kidney damage.

Elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We are responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking.

HOW TO READ THE TABLES

The following tables contain detailed information about the water that is delivered to your home or business. Your water is regularly tested for chemicals and substances, as well as radioactivity. Only those contaminants that were detected in 2020 are listed in the tables.

Water Provider							
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
		1		2	3		4
Fluoride (ppm)	2020	0.79	0.781-0.79	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

- 1. Highest Level Detected** - The highest level of detected contaminant in drinking water.
- 2. MCLG** - The level of contaminant below which there is no known or expected health risk.
- 3. MCL** - The highest level of contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- 4. Likely Source Contamination** - The most likely way the contaminant enters drinking water.

DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

In the following tables, you will find many terms and abbreviations that you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

PPB (Part Per Billion or microgram per liter (ug/l)): One part per billion equates to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PPM (Part Per Million or Milligram per liter (mg/l)): One part per million equates to one minute in two years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

PCi/L: Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ND: Not detected at or above the reporting level.

N/A: Not analyzed or not applicable (when used in average column, only one data point is available).

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BROWNSBURG WATER DEPARTMENT TEST RESULTS – IN5232002

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS:

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	1	1 – 1	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (ppb)	2021	12	0 – 26.3	No goal for the total	60	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2021	17	2.7 – 46.6	No goal for the total	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	2020	0.39	0.3 – 0.39	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	2020	0.79	0.781 – 0.79	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2021	2	1.29 – 1.93	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L)	2019	3	3 - 3	0	15	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	2019	1.3	1.3	0.81	1	No	Erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (ppb)	2019	0	15	<2.0	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits, corrosion of household plumbing systems.

30 Sites were sampled for Lead and Copper.

**CITIZENS ENERGY GROUP
SYSTEM-WIDE RESULTS (INDIANAPOLIS)**

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS:

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	2021	1.9	0 – 2.8	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	2021	44	15 – 56	No goal for	60	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	2021	58	18 – 71	No goal for the total	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (ppm)	2021	0.28	0.042 – 0.28	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic (ppb)	2021	1.6	ND - 1.6	0	10	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	2021	0.97	0.26 - 0.97	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive that promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2021	3.6	ND – 3.6	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium (ppb)	2021	ND	ND	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines.
2,4-D (ppb)	2021	ND	ND	70	70	No	Herbicide runoff.
Atrazine (ppb)	2021	0.46	ND - 3.4	3	3	No	Herbicide runoff.
Simazine (ppb)	2021	0.56	ND - 0.56	4	4	No	Herbicide runoff.
Xylenes, Total (ppb)	2021	ND	ND	10,000	10,000	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories.

Turbidity	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	TT	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU)	2021	0.11	0.010 – 0.11	N/A	100% < 1 95% < 0.3	No	Soil runoff.

Radioactive Contaminants (Indpls)	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium (-226 & -228) (pCi/L)	2019	1.73	0.5 – 1.73	0	5	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Combined Uranium (pCi/L)	2016	0.93	0.13 – 1.93	0	5	No	Erosion of natural deposits.

Lead and Copper	Collection Date	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Highest Level Detected	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm)	2021	1.3	1.3	0.25	0.55	No	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (ppb)	2021	0	15	7.7	32	No	Erosion of natural deposits; corrosion of household plumbing systems.

65 Sites were sampled for Lead and Copper (Indianapolis).

Microorganisms	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
E. coli	2021	ND	ND	0	1	No	Human and animal fecal waste.
Total Coliforms	2021	0.40%	0 – 0.19%	N/A	5.0%	No	Naturally present in the environment
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	2021	N/A	No Organisms Found	0	TT	No	Removed during treatment.
Giardia (org/10L)	2021	N/A	No Organisms Found	0 the total	TT	No	Removed during treatment.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards & Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Aluminum (ppb)	2021	144	ND – 180	N/A	200	N/A	Natural deposits, water treatment additive.
Chloride (ppm)	2021	170	17 – 170	N/A	250	N/A	Natural deposits, water treatment additive.
Hardness (ppm)	2021	426	152 – 426	N/A	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.
Iron (ppm)	2021	0.063	ND – 0.063	N/A	0.3	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.
Manganese (ppm)	2021	ND	ND	N/A	0.05	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.
Metolachlor (ppb)	2021	ND	ND	N/A	N/A	N/A	Herbicide runoff.
Nickel (ppb)	2021	3.3	ND – 3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.
pH (Std units)	2021	8.5	7.0 – 8.5	N/A	6.5 - 8.5	N/A	
Sodium (ppm)	2021	120	12 – 120	N/A	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.
Sulfate (ppm)	2021	148	6.1 – 148	N/A	250	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching.
Zinc (ppb)	2021	ND	ND	N/A	5000	N/A	Natural deposits.

Untreated Source Water	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation? Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Cryptosporidium (org/10L)	2021	156	ND – 156	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Giardia (org/10L)	2021	282	ND – 282	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOC (ppm) (Untreated Water)	2021	7.9	2.2 – 7.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	Natural present in the environment.



HOW CAN I GET INVOLVED?

Your involvement starts with the environment around you. Surface water and groundwater are continually being impacted by your actions. The most effective way to prevent groundwater contamination is through education about potential contamination sources and how to minimize or eliminate them.

LEARN MORE ABOUT WATER UTILITIES

We invite you to attend our Town Council meetings on the second and fourth Thursday of each month at 7 pm in the Town Hall Council Room to learn more about your water utilities.

Questions? Contact Water Superintendent Frank Monts at fmonts@brownsburg.org

This report contains very important information about the quality of your potable water. Please read this report or contact someone who can translate the information.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua potable. Por favor lea este informe o comuníquese con alguien que pueda traducir la información.

Brownsburg Water Utilities Department

**61 N. Green St.
Brownsburg, IN 46112**

(317) 858-4147

IN5232002

TOWN OF 
Brownsburg



CONTACT

Utility Billing

(317) 852-1102

Water Division

(317) 858-4147

Safe Drinking Water Hotline

800-426-4791



VISIT

Town of Brownsburg

brownsburg.org

Water Utilities

brownsburg.org/258/water-department

Utility Billing

brownsburg.org/236/Utility-Billing-Department

Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management

www.in.gov/idem

Environmental Protection Agency

www.epa.gov/safewater

Centers for Disease Control

www.cdc.gov



ENGAGE

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